Saturday, July 18, 1874.

MONTCLAIR. OFFICE, Bloomfield, N. J. AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR-IN ADVANCE

VOL. III.--NO. 29

SATURDAY GAZETTE. REGOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR

of LITERATURE,

EDUCATION,

POLITICS,

GENERAL NEWS.

and LOCAL INTERESTS

t is generally acknowledged to be the equal of the best newspapers published and superior to most country papers. It is a matter of pride to these towns which it so ably and well represents.

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DE WM. E. BLAKENEY.

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CALDWMLL N . sext to the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Wm. E. BLAKENEY, for eleven year Dr. Wm. E. BLAKENET, for eleven years practising Dentist in New York, would respectfully give notice to the critisens of Caldwell and vicinity that he has opened rooms for the practice of his profession, in the house formerly owned by Jos. C. Marsh, adjoining the Presbyterian Parsonage, in Caldwell, where he will be happy to receive a call from all requiring the service of a Dentist.

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principal from May 1st. Deposits made on onbefore May 2d., will draw interest from May 1st.

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Educational.

THE RELATION OF NATIONAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT TO ADVANCED EDUCATION.

EXTRACT FROM A PAPER READ BEFORE THE RECENT SOCIAL SCIENCE CONVEN-TION IN NEW YORK, ON THIS TOPIC BY PRESIDENT WHITE OF CORNELL UNI-

He first presented the developement dvanced education in the country and showed that in its transplantation some of the best distinctive features of the English university and English college were utterly lost; the development of the system in America being especially unfortunate on secount of the influence of sectarian consideration. Whatever were the disadvanages of the English system, it recognized the great principle of concentrating endowments for advanced instruction: whereas in America each sect had insisted on having its own colleges, and the result had been, as shown by the last census, over 500 institutions called colleges and universities under sectarian control, and very few of them even rising to mediocrity in at school, their equipment. He paid a special trib-ute to the merits and attainments of a great number of the Professors secured for hese feeble institutions, and argued that under a better rystem America would outstrip the world in her university institu-tions as she had in so many other respects. The only reason why those men had not made their influence more materially felt was that they had been happened by the wretchedly insufficient endowments of those sectarian institutions, and by their grel may be read with some interest; exclusively denominational spirit. The speaker then laid down the main proposition, which was that provision for advanced education must be made by the people at large, acting through their va

ious Legislatures, to endow and maintain nstitutions for the higher instruction, fuly equipped and tree sectarian control. Under the prevailing system of scattering endowments in obedience to sectarian demands, we had developed in 200 years, and with all the enormous of the country not one university of the highest rank in world, hardly a single school of mechanical and civil engineering, and not a single

aboratory worthy to be mentioned in comparison with many recent creations in oth-He even went on to show that the greatest progress had been made in the States outside the origina! thirteen, in institu-tions where public grants had been united to private gitts, and especially instanced order by a practical workman, at prices that linois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the nacannot fail to please. \$4,50, \$5,00, \$5 \$0, \$6,00, tional colleges created under the Congressional act of 1862 for scientific and industrial education, and paid a high tribute to West Point as an institution which showed that Government control was compatible with the development of a high sense of duty. Nothing could be more unrepublican than to allow a great system of advanced instruction for the whole people to be controlled and limited by the dogmas

> worthy the dignity of citizens. PUBLIC LIBRARIES. - We extract from a valuable paper on Public Libraries, the following summary as a supplement to Mr De Peyster's article on the subject in a late issue of the GAZETTE :

of living donors and dead testates; public

provision for advanced education is alone

A paper on Public Libraries was next by Mr. Wm. W. Greenough, of Bos-Of tew European Libraries previous to 1849, were there any reliable estimates of the number of volumes therein contained. Even at the present time the figures given for the contents of some of the larger libraries are only approximate. From the best authorities on the subject he presented some of the results of the period he named as denoting the progress of the principal libraries. The following table shows the number of volumes in the undermentioned libraries in the years 1849

and 1874 respectively. National Library, Paris, British Museum, 435,000 1,100,000 Imperial, et. Petersburg. Munich, Berlin, Royal. Vienna. Copenhagen, Bodleisn.

451,583 1,100,000 600,000 800,000 410 000 600 000 818,000 600,000 412,000 560,000 220,000 210,000 University of Cambridge, 166,724 250,000 Advocates Lib'y. Edinburgh, 148,000 310,000 8,980,256 7,550,000 In 1849 it was estimated that the whole

aries of Paris were 1,474,000, while in the same year all the libraries of the United States, otherwise than private, were com-puted to contain only \$80,000 volumes, now, however, they have nearly 20,000,000 volumes, showing an extraordinary increase ince 1849. It was only about thirty years since that the relations of libraries to popular educa-tion began to be recognized and systematic arrangements were made, first in Eng-land and alterwards in this country, for the formation of free consulting and lending

umber of books in the seven public libra-

Too worn TRACRING,—A very sensible proposition was made to the Board of Edication of New York at its last meeting. It was so to modify the course of instruction now pursued in the Public Schools as to exclude all branches not strictly embraced in what is known as an elementary enucation, and to confine instruction in language exclusively to the knowledge of ed with grief, and followed the little party English. A writer in the Tribune says:

There is at least one excellent reason for these remains, but it seemed hardly possithe adoption of the improvement suggest-ed—that it might afford the instructors found the imbedded corpse. time and opportunity to teach the scholars how to read, write and spell their own isnguage correctly, which the statistics show they cannot do now." We are firm-

pers as saying: "The fact is, our public school system is a farce and a humbug.—
The boys learn just enough to spoil them from being good workmen. They all want a full description of the Pennsylvania of the clerks or farm book because or some. to be clerks or fancy book-keepers, or some-thing of which we have a surplus in the population. Instead of learning a good trade, they learn to appear the gentleman, and they are no good to themselves or any Night Faustine to Alberton Mrs. Grav's thing of which we have a surplus in the population. Instead of learning a good trade, they learn to appear the gentleman, and they are no good to themselves or any body else. That is the result of our public school system, and I'm against all such nonsense. I made all my sons useful members of society by putting them to work in my factory, like the other men. I don't care what misfortune may befall them, they can always earn an honest living."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION .- In the Sandwich Islands they have a system of gratuitous and obligatory instruction: a law sentencing fathers, whose children at the age of nine years, were unable to read, to

THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL BOARD has done wisely in prohibiting the pupils in the Public Schools from taking home their books. Consequently the children study

Six Hours a day should be the limit of study for children, especially for girls.— Let the rest of the time be profitably spent in play and such work as does not make a draught upon the intellectual powers.

A TEMPERANCE CURIOSITY. [In view of the attention now directed to the temperance question, the following curious dog. Ye friends of moderation Who think a reformation Or moral renovation Would benefit our nation; Who deem intoxication, With all its dissipation, In every rank and station.
The cause of degradation,
Of which your observation
Gives daily demonstration; Who see the ruination,
Distress and desolation,
The open violation
Of moral obligation,
The wretched habitation Without accommodation Or any regulation For common sustentation
A scene of deprivation
Unequaled in cremation;
The frequent desecration
Of Sabbath ordination; The erime and depredat Defying legislation; The awful profanation Of common conversation The mental abberration, The dire infatuation, With all said degradation To maniac desperation. Ie who, with consternation Behold this devastation, And utter condemnation Of all inebriation,

Why sanction its duration, Or show disapprobation Of any combination For its extermination?
We deem a declaration,
That offers no temptation, By any palliation Of this abomination, The only sure foundation, And under this persuasion Hold no communication With noxious emanation Of brewers' fermentation Nor any vain libation Producing stimulation To this determination We ask consideration, And without hesitation Invite co operation, Not doubting invitation Will raise your estimation, An by your continuation, Afford your consolation: For in participation With this association You may, by meditation, Of a future generation From all contamination, And may each indication

Of such regeneration Be the theme of exultation

AN INCIDENT OF CANINE SAGACITY .-

An incident of extraordinary canine affec-

tion has just come to light in connection

Till its final com

with the awful calamity which has fallen 834.600 2,000,000 on this place. Colonel Joel Hayden, one of the sons of the late Lieut. Gov. Hayden, owns a noble dog of the St. Bernard species. He has for a long time been a village favorite and a pet of the school chil-dren who are taught near the Hayden resi-dence. Mr. Ira Bryant, the father of Mrs. Col. Hayden, an elderly gentleman, something over sixty years of age, was a great favorite with the dog. He was delighted to be with him, uneasy when Mr. Bryant was away, and always when he could accompanied him on his walks about the vilage. Mr. Bryant was lost in the disaster, Ind so were many of the dog's friends, It is said no human being ever expressed a deeper sense of sadness than he. His movements, even in the bustle and confu- nis unites with the alkali, forming a thick sion, were noticeable He intruded himself upon the family, and was in every part meadow lands. He was seen on Miller's imperceptible filament of soap, which, flats pawing in the sand, which caused an isquiry, and when he was visited it was found that he had dug quits a trench, in surface to be again acted on by the ammowhich were discovered the lower portions of a man's limbs, the toes of the boots from the varnish, leaving the brittle being upturned. The next half hour revealed the form of Mr. Bryant. As the workmen prosecuted their digging around the body the dog lay at their feet. As the face was exposed, he seemed for a second overjoyed, but when a cloth was wrapped around the rigid form and the remova was begun, the noble creature seemed bow-

ALDINE FOR JULY-A collection of thir-

these remains, but it seemed hardly possi

Mayor Havermeyer is reported in the pa- Aldine for July are of a high order, em-Night, Faustine to Algernon, Mrs. Gray's Spare Rooms, and Westminster Abbey.

> the first number of the third yearly volume of this most useful and practical magazine, which should be found in the Frederick Kipp, the lad who shot and hands of every intelligent person. This killed young Anderson in Passaic, last Pathology; Treatment of Chronic and of Debilitating Diseases; Popular Physiology, illustrated; Salt and Disease; On Bathing; How to Avoid Sickness; Maternal Responsibility; Woman's Dress; Fat, and Its Uses as Food; Seasonable Recipes, and much instructive reading matter in the Household Department, Popular Medical Science, I Cannot Afford it; Celibacy and the Shakers, etc. Only 20 cents a number, or \$2 a year. Now is the time to subscribe. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY HOME. HEN MANURE is best used in composi with muck that is decomposed, say one part hen manure to three of the muck. Never mix it till it is time to use it, and cover it soon after you drop it. It a safe precaution to put a little hoe full of dirt between the hen manure and the seed corn and drop it no faster than you cover it up. If in composting the muck contains much moisture it will cause fermentation and set once. the ammonia free, by the development of heat. A bushel of good hen manure has been known to produce ten tons of beets. Always save every ounce of hen manure. It is worth about as much as guano if it is properly saved and husbanded; that is, virtue in the water for healing chronic efit the corn crop to an extent almost equal in value to all the corn, the hens will eat.— Man. Ploughman.

was double the amount of large strawberries to that just adjoining DANGERS FROM IMPURE WATER. - FOI one sample of dangerous milk a thousand of dangerous water could be obtained in almost any part of the country. Let it never be forgotten that very few rivers or wells are sources of water supply, and that many are as unsefe as loaded fire arms. The shallow wells of villages are among the sand times that which devastated the Maspests of the country, and it is high time sachusetts valley, and this inland sea is that a zealous and well organized crusade held back by an artificial dam. should be brought to bear upon them. It is sickening in most country places to observe the uniformity with which the cessserve the uniformity with which the cess-pool and well are made to stand side by ing establishments. side, as though each was necessary for the other; and to think of the twenty feet or so of foul, sewerage-reeking sod through which the water percolates to its fetid bed! The question should engage the attention of every health officer, and will, in to many cases, tax his energies severely, for it is one of the hardest sanitary problems. It is always posible to provide a city or town with good water, but, in a village, were houses are few, money scarce, and intelligence scarcer, it is a matter of exceeding difficulty.

WHERE CARRIAGES SHOULD BE KEPT. There is a common and very vexatious complaint from parties who store their varnish. This will happen even after the lution was 9,000 and the number of privery best material and varnish have been vate soldiers 289,715. sed. Then the owner blames the poor painter "who has endured the stiffing fumes of a close varnish room trying his best," and also informs the builder that he is using vile trash instead of a good serviceable varnish, when in most cases they are both innocent, for no varnish ever was made or ever can be made that will stand the seam arising in a stable where horses are kept. Oils, by contact with alkalis, are more or less readily converted into soaps soluble in water, (among the most easily saponified oils is linseed, used largely in the manufacture of varnish) which when shaken up with a solution of ammo solution of soft soap. Ammonia is a gas, and occurs in the air wherever organic fersurface to be again acted on by the ammonia, so that the oil is gradually removed from the varnish, leaving the brittle gum

aving trained nurses of good character to ake care of the sick, not only in hospitals but in homes, is receiving more and more attention. At the annual meeting of the Protestant Desconesses' Institution, Tottenham, England, the Earl of Shaftesbury gave an instance in his own family, which his son had been saved by the de votion and care of a nurse after he had been given up by the doctors. He remem-bered the time when anybody was thought show they cannot do now." We are firm teen excellent pictures, all fine works of the beautiful, interesting, and exquisite as about the work,

Alding for duty, were fit to be a nurse, in the same way as the old watchmen, when unfit for duty, were the finest publication in the world for the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as about the finest publication. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the drawing-room. The pictures are new, since found out that nurses must be as the nurse of the drawing-room of the drawin

TRAINED NURSES .- The importance of

Items of Interest.

Single Copies, 5 Cents

The population of Kansas is estimated at 250,000. Leavenworth, the largest city in the State, has over 40,000 inhabintants.

A Memphis merchant, who has just made a trip through North Mississippi, re-ports the cotton and corn crops in the most flourishing condition.

Lancaster, Penn., thinks it merits the THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for July is population of less than 25,000 souls, twenty-eight places of worship.

July number contains, among other of it week, was captured in the woods near many live articles, one on Our American Montelair, late on Monday night.

Gen. Robert E. Lee, are now farming auccessfully in Virginia.

Right. Rev. Bishop Whelan, of the Ro-man Catholic Diocese of Western Virginia, died at St. Agnes' Hospital, in Baltimore.

An exchange says, "Go to West Point in June, Saratoga in July, Long Branch in August, Newport in September, and to Schooley's Mountain and Delaware Water Gap in either or all of these months." The attendance record of Miss Hattie P. Peck, who graduated from the normal department of the Chicago High School, recently, is sufficiently remarkable, to de-serve special mention. During a ten years attendance at the Chicago schools, she has

Many of the country people living near Saco, Me., still observe the old custom of bathing on the beach on the 26th of June, under the delusion that there is a special

not been absent a single half day nor tardy

diseases on that day. St. Paul, Minn., July 8. A terrible calamity has befallen the people of the several counties in the north-A STRAWBERRY GROWER states that to western part of the State. The locusta two barrels of rainwater he put one quarter have devoured every kind of crop and left of a pound of ammonia, and one quarter of the country for miles perfectly bare. They a pound of common nitre, and with this did the same thing last year in the same solution he sprinkled his strawberry beds area. Many thousands are now suffering

closed nearly the whole of the famous

The value of the butter and cheese trade of the United States and Canada is set down at \$500,000.000.

The amount of water accumulated in

Lake Tahoe, Nevada, is more than a thou-Philadelphia and vicinity has - about

A German professor has found hay-fever

to be a parasite that gets into the nose, and

he drives him out with douche baths of a neutral solution of sulphate of quinine. This is the seventeen-year locust year.

Says the Inter-Ocean, a wedding took place at Gouldtown, Mich., last week, in which the high contracting parties were aged respectively 12 and 13 years. The father and mother of this youthful couple were married about a week previous.

appears from records lately published by sarriages in the same building with their the State, that the whole number of comborses, or in damp carriage houses, of poor missioned officers in the war of the Revo-

NEW JERSEY IN THE REVOLUTION .- It

Too MANY FISHEILLS .- People up the Hudson, are once more complaining that there are too many Fishkills. There are, all within a range of country ten miles square, the towns of Old Fishkill and East Fishkill, and the villages of Fishkill Village, Fishkill Landing, Fishkill Plains, Fishkill Hook, Fishkill Mountain, Fishkill Valley, Fishkill Furnace, Fishkill Creek, Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and East Fishkill a second time, to designate the Post Office.

STRANGE IF TRUE .- "A lad named Commings fell from a car at Whitehall, Wednesday, and the train passed over his of the house sniffling about. An old pair mentation is in progress. When a varnish-arm, severing it. The lad with great prepated attention, as did articles of clothammonia, arising from manure or decaying sence of mind, lay still until the train had passed, and thus escaped further injury. When the lad was taken home, his arm the oil of the varnish, forming an almost was brought after him. It was thrown into pail, when the poor fellow screamed with pain. The severed arm was then piaced in a box and buried in the garden. Shortly after he said something was crawling on the inside of the hand. The limb was exhumed, when a large worm was discovered in the palm of the hand. A large jar was then obtained, and it became necessary to crowd the arm in, when the sufferer fairly went into paroxysms of pain.
The limb was placed in a jar, partly filled with alcohol, and then replaced in the ground. The little fellow complained that his arm and fingers were in a terribly cramped position and that the little finger and the next one were growing together. The jar was then taken up, when the limb was found crowded and cramped as described. The boy know nothing of the disposition of his arm. - Trey Times.



